

LARGE DEPARTMENT
GIVES THE FOLLOWING
of the ad man, a suggestion on
the qualifications, with a little advice
and hints. Three parts common sense,
two parts hard work and three parts
every sense. When you find such a
man, employ him on the spot—take a
man if you can. If the salary is
not enough, pay him six. He's
worth it.

VOL. LXXIX, NO. 13.

WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1909.

THE TRIBUNE HAS MORE PAGES.
MORE NEWS, IS BETTER EDITED.
is more reliable, and carries more ad-
vertising than any other paper between
Denver and San Francisco. It is the
mining authority, the classified medium,
the real estate and department store de-
pendence. In short, it is the acknowledged
standard. Consequently, it is read by
more people, and its readers have more
money to spend than those of any other
paper in Utah.

14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

ABDUL HAMID TO LEAVE HIS THRONE

Now Virtually Certain That De-
position of the Sultan Will
Be Forced.

CONSTITUTIONALISTS BACKED BY LEADERS OF CHURCH

Liberal Allowance and Palace
for Abode All Discredited
Ruler Will Receive.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—The
position of Sultan Abdul Hamid
appears now to be certain and the one
undisputed and one gun saluting Moham-
med Rehad Effendi as the new ruler
of the empire probably will be heard
for the next sabbath on Friday.
The dignitaries of the church and
the committee of union and progress, but
higher clergy are seeking to curb
the agitation of the enthusiasts of the
Mohammedan league.

The sultan's agents and deputies
determined to make an effort to
compel the sultan to abdicate
under the ecclesiastical law, by the
means of which a decree may be is-
sued by the sultan's council.

The ground that the sultan's su-
zerainty is harmful to the church, con-
trary to the sacred law and unjust to
the Turkish people. The programme is
in a demand shall be made for the
abdication of Abdul Hamid simultane-
ously from the highest court of the
church, from the national assembly and
from the military chiefs. The sultan
will be offered a palace and liberal
allowance.

Expect Support of Church.
The Constitutionalists have no wish
to oppose ecclesiastical authority, nor
undertake the tasks of progress
about the support of a majority of
Mohammedan wise men.

Mohammed Rehad Effendi, the heir
apparent to the throne, had been
a prisoner for twenty-five years in
the large palace and gardens not
from the Yildiz kiosk. Since the
revolution, however, he has often
been in the streets looking from the
balconies of his palace.

Other things were disposed over the
neighboring heights, while the troops
commanded all the approaches. The
flag continued, however, to fly de-
spite all the efforts.

At 2 o'clock, until the watch-
men were placed in a prominent po-
sition, making place for the white
flag of surrender. A few minutes later
a crowd of fugitives were seen pour-
ing down the dusty road, leading to
the palace, where they were fastened
together with ropes and conducted in
a military escort to headquarters for
the commission of inquiry.

The prisoners included domestics,
pages, secretaries, and practically
the entire staff of the palace, as
well as the famous fustians and
protectors of the sultan. Their
commander was arrested in disguise at
the palace and severely handled and sub-
jected to indignities.

The Sultan's great severity
of the arrested Sofia, credited
with being reactionary, have been
loyalty there is doubt, have not
been escaped. The vigorous search
after the dropping slowly down the
palace, as well as the famous fustians
and protectors of the sultan. Their
commander was arrested in disguise at
the palace and severely handled and sub-
jected to indignities.

More Troops Arriving.
Fresh battalions continue to arrive
in the country districts. As they
arrive today each marched to the Pa-
lacio de Justicia, where the parliament
was being held. The soldiers of the
government. Many of the
soldiers went to the mosques to
the condition of Frederick Moore,
American correspondent, who was
while watching the fighting on Sat-
urday, is causing anxiety. His wound
is proving more serious than at first
reported. The surgeons will not be able
to give a definite answer as to whether his spine is in-
jured.

Alexander A. Garguill, first Drago-
on of the American embassy, who
was wounded by a stray bullet, is
recovering. He likely will be well in
a few days.

Abul Pasha, one of the commanders
of the Yildiz garrison, has been dis-
missed. Numerous other officials of the
palace have been dismissed, while
the sultan's harem
has been sent away.

General Scheffert has established his
quarters at the war office, together
with the court-martial, under the
command of General Pasha, grand
officer of artillery, a distinguished
officer. Three commissioners of in-
quiry have been established. The mili-
tary authorities are anxious to termi-
nate as quickly as possible military ac-
tions.

General Scheffert tonight issued a
statement announcing that the insti-
tution of the recent crimes will be ex-
terminated as the worst enemies of the
empire.

BRANDENBERG HAS STILL MORE TO SAY

Must Win in Three-Cornered
Fight if He Escapes Charges
Against Him.

INSISTS THAT CLEVELAND LETTER IS GENUINE

Says F. C. Lewis Attempted to
Secure Confession of Guilt
With Promise of Immunity.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Facing
a three-cornered fight with legal bat-
tles impending in New York City, St.
Louis and this city, including in the list
an indictment for grand larceny in con-
nection with a political article purport-
ing to have been written by the late
Grover Cleveland, a double matrimonial
entanglement and a contest for the pos-
session of his small stepson, James Ca-
banne III of St. Louis, Broughton
Brandenberg, the newspaper man and
magazine writer, who was arrested here
Friday night, is spending his time in the
city prison preparing for the fray.

He declares he will resist extradi-
tion to New York on the larceny
charge, on the advice of his attorney;
that he will make a fight for the pos-
session of the Cabanne boy, whose
father is on the way here to get the
child, and that the courts must decide
the matrimonial mixup, which involves
a marriage in Honduras and a divorce
suit in St. Louis.

In regard to the latter phase of his
predicament, the writer explains that
Mrs. Cabanne, mother of the boy he
claims as his stepson, went with him to
Central America, where she secured a
divorce and they were married. Mrs.
Cabanne-Brandenberg's former husband
has an application for divorce pending
in the St. Louis courts.

She telegraphed the prisoner from
New York to do all in his power to
hold her son, and a message also was
received yesterday from District At-
torney Jerome of that city to hold
Brandenberg in not less than \$20,000
bail.

Was Grover's Press Agent.
In a long signed article published
here this morning, Brandenberg goes
into the details of his alleged dealings
with Mr. Cleveland a short time
before the last presidential campaign.

He claims that the "ex-president"
approached him and asked him to sell
to the highest bidder a series of three
articles on the political situation.

According to his statement an agree-
ment was concluded that Cleveland was
to get \$20,000 for the series and that
Brandenberg was to be compensated
by the sale of the articles. He says he
realized, Mrs. Cleveland and the Prin-
ceton sage's executor, F. S. Hastings,
were made aware of the agreement, he
says.

Only one of the articles was prepared.
Cleveland gave him a large number of
paragraphs penciled on a bundle of
loose slips of paper, which, he claims,
were to be the basis of the first con-
tribution. Continuing, Brandenberg
writes:

"Mr. Cleveland had not written at
length on labor and the tariff, as I
had hoped he would. He had, how-
ever, unburdened his mind on Mr.
Bryan in two paragraphs, one on re-
cord and the other on personality. These,
I saw, must come out if I was to sell
the article to any but a partisan pe-
riodical; but I did not urge the mat-
ter then, waiting till later, when they
were excised. As they are things which
I have chosen not to utter, they are
locked up with me forever. I typed
the article, arranging the paragraphs
according to agreed constructive ideas
and then wrote in connecting words
and phrases to secure rhetorical smooth-
ness and carry the echo from paragraph
to paragraph.

Lack of Concentration.
"With the original script and this
first typewritten draft I returned to
Mr. Cleveland the following day and
we went over the matter thoroughly,
making many changes, and again I
took the entire matter home and re-
typed it. When I saw him again he
appeared ill and seemed to lack con-
centration. Contrary to his habit of
making corrections, he went over the
manuscript in a tired way."

According to Brandenberg, the ex-
president signed the article with a
pen furnished by the former.
Brandenberg made public today for
the first time the name of the man
whom he alleges endeavored to secure
a confession from him and offered com-
plete immunity from prosecution on
the charge against him. He said that
on October 25, F. C. Lewis called on
him at Dayton, O., and in the presence
of his attorneys said that he had ar-
ranged for the charge to be dismissed,
providing that a complete confession
was made. Substantial remuneration
also was offered, says Brandenberg, but
was refused, as he insisted that the
Cleveland article was authentic and
the signature genuine. Brandenberg
had a long conference today with his
uncle, Charles Broughton Curtis of Los
Angeles, who came to this city to as-
sist him in his struggle against extradi-
tion and to care for the boy, James
Cabanne III, whom he brought here
from St. Louis. At the close of the
conference it was announced that a
number of local men had become in-
terested in the case and had arranged
for a consultation with Brandenberg's
attorney.

BELIEVED INNOCENT—
GETS LIFE SENTENCE.

PUEBLO, Colo., April 26.—
Ninety-nine years in the state
penitentiary was imposed upon
the murderer of William Lindsay
last July.

In pronouncing sentence the
judge intimated that he did not
believe the prisoner guilty of the
crime, but the verdict of the jury
compelled him to impose the sen-
tence. Whitehead maintained his
innocence to the last.



MAKING THE SULTAN SIT DOWN

WARM WELCOME TO JAPANESE VISITORS

Commander of Mikado's War-
ships Cordially Greets Our
Own "Fighting Bob."

LOS ANGELES, April 26.—The of-
ficers and men of Admiral Iijichi's squad-
ron, which arrived at San Pedro yester-
day from Japan, were entertained
today with a variety of functions and
trips. Forty of the officers were taken
on a half-day's automobile ride. After
a parade through the downtown streets,
a tour was made through suburban and
seaside towns. At Venice special enter-
tainment was provided.

Tonight the officers were given an
elaborate banquet in the clubrooms of
the Japanese association.
Hundreds of Japanese men and wo-
men surrounded the building early in
the evening and gave a hearty welcome
to the arriving officers.

The men given liberty today were
entertained at the parks and other pub-
lic places, mingling with their coun-
trymen who are in the city in
large numbers from outside points.
During the day Admiral Iijichi re-
turned the official call made yesterday
to the flagship by Acting Mayor John
Mott, accompanied by Commander Sato
of the Aso and Commander Ishii of the
Soya, and Flag Lieutenant Sakamoto,
Consul-General Makuzu Nagai of San
Francisco presented the members of the
party to Mayor Alexander. The mayor
extended the hospitality of the city.
Admiral Iijichi expressed his thanks.

Calls on "Fighting Bob."
Admiral Iijichi learned today, while
in the Hotel Alexandria, that Rear Ad-
miral Robley D. Evans was also a guest
of the hotel. The Japanese admiral im-
mediately sent his card to Admiral Ev-
ans's room, where he was at once re-
ceived. The visit of the two admirals,
which lasted nearly half an hour, was
the occasion of a remarkable discussion
of international questions, including the
subject of war between Japan and the
United States. The two aged officials
are old friends, having met years ago
while Evans was in command of the
Asiatic fleet. The two officers discussed
the situation with the utmost freedom.
Admiral Iijichi spoke English sufficient-
ly well to carry on the conversation in
that tongue. Both agreed that war be-
tween the United States and Japan is
impossible.

"I see they have been trying to get
us in trouble," remarked Admiral
Evans.

No Danger of War.
"Yes," replied Admiral Iijichi with
a broad smile. "But such a thing is per-
fectly impossible. The United States
and Japan understand each other too
well for anything of that kind. The
people of your country and mine have
too deep-seated a friendship for each
other to ever allow any trivial matter
to bring about trouble."

"I agree with you," said Admiral
Evans. "I say that such a thought is
ridiculous. Our friendship is of long
standing. No friendship can break it."
Just at this juncture a photographer
appeared at the room and asked for a
picture of the two admirals standing
together.

"We'll just give them an illustra-
tion of war between the United States
and Japan," said Admiral Evans to
Admiral Iijichi, as he arose and asked
the Japanese admiral what he thought
about it. The latter laughed as he as-
sented, and the two noted sea fighters
stood side by side facing the camera,
while the photographer snapped the
shot.

Admiral Iijichi told Admiral Evans
that he was delighted with his recep-
tion at Los Angeles. He commented
upon the apparent friendliness of the
officials as well as the press and public,
and predicted that he and his men
would be equally well received at all
American ports which they were to
visit.

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MRS. ROOSEVELT WILL CURTAIL FOREIGN TRIP

OYSTER BAY, April 26.—Instead
of remaining in Europe through next
winter and traveling up the Nile in
spring to meet the former presi-
dent, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt will re-
turn to this country about November
1. This announcement was made here
today. Mrs. Roosevelt, with Miss
Ethel, Archie and Quentin, will sail
for Europe about July 1 and will spend
a month with Miss Carter, Mrs. Rose-
velt's sister, at her villa near Rome.
Thence they will visit France.

MORE SPLENDID FLIGHTS OF WRIGHT AEROPLANE

ROME, April 26.—Wilbur Wright
made a series of successful flights here
today, making the starts without the
aid of a derrick or rail.

The aeroplane was propelled over the
grass with its own power, the momen-
tum gradually increasing until at the
end of 150 yards the machine left the
ground and sailed into the air.

UNCLE SAM MAY BUY "PRESIDENTIAL TRAIN"

WASHINGTON, April 26.—
If a bill introduced today by
Representative Dwight of New
York becomes a law, the United
States will own a complete rail-
way train, consisting of a bag-
gage car, a sleeping car and a
private car for the exclusive
use of the president.

Sixty thousand dollars to be ex-
pended by the secretary of war
is provided and he is au-
thorized to annually enter into
contracts with railway com-
panies for hauling the train.

"VICE TRUST" SAID TO EXIST IN CHICAGO

Two Aldermen and a High Police
Official Alleged to Control
"Red Light."

CHICAGO, April 26.—Investigation
of an allegation that vice in the ten-
derloin district of Chicago is protected by
a ring composed of two aldermen, two
resort keepers and a high police official,
who are said to have formed a stock
company for the purpose, was begun by
States Attorney John W. Wayman here
today.

Every saloon and dive in the so-called
"red-light" district is said to con-
tribute. Not only has it been reported
to the states attorney that the dive
keepers pay weekly sums ranging from
\$100 to \$500, but that the ring owns
groceries, meat markets, dry goods
stores, a dressmaking establishment,
drug store, wholesale liquor house, etc.,
at which the inmates of places which
pay protection money are compelled to
trade.

The alleged ring has been in existence
for two years. Of the stock, one-half is
said to be owned by the two aldermen
and the remainder by the two dive
keepers and the police official.

A mass of information concerning the
"vice trust" will be presented for the
consideration of the present grand jury,
which is conducting a sweeping investi-
gation of alleged grafting in the city
hall.

JURY FOR HAINS CASE NOW NEARLY COMPLETE

FLUSHING, N. Y., April 26.—With
ten jurors in the jury box and the
peremptory challenges allowed by law to
each side nearly exhausted, it is likely
that another day will see the jury com-
pleted, and the real battle begun for
the life of Capt. Potter C. Hains, Jr.,
now on trial here for the murder of
William E. Annis.

Should a commission in lunacy to de-
termine the defendant's present mental
condition be appointed, it will be
ordered by the court either on applica-
tion of District Attorney Dewitt or as
soon as any evidence of insanity is pre-
sented by the defense. John F. McIn-
tere, chief counsel for the defense,
contends that his client is insane, but
said today he was not in a position to
ask for a lunacy commission. If the
allegation is to go to the jury several
alienists will be called as witnesses by
both sides.

BULLET THROUGH BRAIN: WILL PROBABLY RECOVER

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The
bullet which Eugene Moore, a desper-
ad in Golden Gate park last week, has been
removed from the base of his brain by
the surgeons. The operation, of a very
delicate nature, was successful, and
Moore's speedy recovery is predicted.

Pays Extreme Penalty.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 26.—Pacy
Hill was electrocuted in Auburn prison
this morning. Hill's crime was the
murder of his cousin, Chloe Hancock,
18 years old, near Cuba, Allegheny
county, March 10, 1908. Hill killed
the girl with a revolver while he was
drunk.

Flour Products Boosted.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—As the
result of a combination of local bis-
cuit companies, the prices of all kinds
of crackers were advanced today, the
reason given being the increased cost
of flour. The companies claim that they
are making little or nothing over ex-
penses, and it is asserted that another
advance may be expected.

RUSSIANS SLOWLY ADVANCE ON TABRIZ

Troops Will Not Be Recalled, No
Matter What Promises
Shah May Make.

SUPPLIES TO RELIEVE NECESSITIES OF PEOPLE

Robber Tribesmen Who Menace
Life and Property Will Be
Promptly Subdued.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—The
Russian column, under General Smarsky,
is continuing its march toward Tabriz,
regardless of the reported understand-
ing between the Shah of Persia and
the Nationalists. The foreign office be-
lieves that it would be injudicious to
recall these troops, no matter how
many fair promises the shah may make.
Since the danger to Europeans in Tab-
riz would again become acute and im-
mediate if this pressure was removed,
the expedition will be kept in Persia
until the shah's pledges to institute
a proper government actually are put
into effect.

The Russian advance has been slower
than was expected, owing to the ab-
sence of horses for the transport. The
first detachment will not reach Tabriz
until late tonight. No opposition is
expected, except at the gates of Tabriz
from the Caucasian mercenaries. The
expedition is taking with it food sup-
plies to relieve the immediate neces-
sities of the people.

The expedition is assuming larger
proportions than was at first con-
templated. In addition to a battalion
of 1000 riflemen and detachments of
artillery, engineers and field telegraph-
ers, two other battalions of 1000 men
each have left for the frontier. Ulti-
mately an entire army division will be
moved into Persia and detachments sta-
tioned at various towns now in the
control of robber tribesmen, who since
the entire collapse of the authority of
the shah, have made life and property
absolutely unsafe throughout northern
Persia.

Embassador Riddle is in close touch
with Foreign Minister Iswolsky and is
keeping the state department fully in-
formed. General Smarsky has been in-
structed to look out for the safety of
Americans.

SIXTEEN INJURED IN OKLAHOMA TORNADO

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 26.—
Sixteen persons were injured, one per-
haps fatally, in a tornado which de-
stroyed a large part of the town of
Centrahama, near here, today.

A child of Rev. C. J. Matthews is
near death from injuries. Mrs.
Matthews and her four other children
also were injured.

Lee Grist was badly bruised and his
collar bone was broken. The others were
not seriously hurt.

Not a building in the town remained
wholly intact after the storm. Twelve
buildings, including the Methodist,
Baptist and Presbyterian churches, were
totally wrecked. The town contains
about 100 inhabitants. Many of these
are homeless as a result of the storm.

A terrific rain and hailstorm followed
the tornado, greatly adding to the dam-
age.

LOUIS W. HILL FINALLY SERVED WITH SUBPOENA

SPOKANE, Wash., April 26.—After
a six-weeks' effort a subpoena has been
served by Deputy Sheriff S. D. Doak
on Louis W. Hill, president of the
Great Northern railway, summoning
him to appear before the grand jury
in connection with the investigation of
charges of embezzlement against Judge
M. J. Gordon, former counsel of the
railroad. The papers were served on
President Hill, Saturday, at his St.
Paul office.

VICTIMS OF ACCIDENT STILL UNCONSCIOUS

LOS ANGELES, April 26.—Howard
H. Piper and Charles C. Henry of Hin-
dswan, Kan., who were injured by the
impact of Elbert Earhart's body when
he was hurled from his motorcycle into
the grandstand during a race at the
Coliseum yesterday, have not regained
consciousness.

The police surgeons say Piper has
unmistakable signs of a fractured skull
and Henry also may have sustained sim-
ilar injury.

THOMAS LEFT CHILDREN MILLION DOLLARS EACH

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The
will of the late George C. Thomas, which
was made public today, disposed of an
estate valued at \$1,000,000. It gives
each of his three sons and a daughter
a million each, and devotes most of the
remainder to the widow, including his
priceless gallery of paintings.

His church, the Holy Apostles, gets
\$100,000 outright, and a contingent be-
quest of nearly \$200,000 more.

FALLS 350 FEET IN SIGHT OF MULTITUDE

NEW YORK, April 26.—Fall-
ing 350 feet from the thirty-
fourth story of the Metropolitan
Life Insurance company's sky-
scraper in Madison Square to-
day, Thomas Mortimore, 42
years old, was instantly killed.
Mortimore, who was foreman
of the riggers at work on the
building, was superintending the erec-
tion of a scaffold. Hundreds
of people in Madison Square saw
him fall.

VIGOROUS SPEECH BY SENATOR BAILEY

Principle of Protective Tariff
Denounced as Unfair: In-
come Tax Defended.

TEXAS STATESMAN AND SENATOR ALDRICH CLASH

Restriction of Immigration Fa-
vored as Protection for
American Labor.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Denounc-
ing the principle of a protective tariff
as unfair in taking money from one
man to give it to another in order to
encourage him in the pursuit of an
otherwise unprofitable business, Senator
Bailey of Texas today delivered a
speech on the Democratic side in op-
position to the pending tariff bill.

After he had proceeded without in-
terruption for more than an hour, sev-
eral senators engaged in colloquies with
him.

Referring to Mr. Bailey's statements
that the duties of the pending bill
might be 33 1-2 per cent, Mr. Aldrich
asked whether he supposed the profits
of American industries equaled that
amount.

Cites the Steel Trust.
Mr. Bailey replied that in the case
of the United States Steel corporation
he believed they had, and cited the
increased capitalization of that organ-
ization as an evidence of enormous prof-
it. He insisted that such a lowering
of the rate of duty would not seri-
ously affect importations, because he
believed American manufacturers would
be stimulated by the added foreign
competition and would continue to sup-
ply the markets.

Mr. Bailey discussed his amendment
providing for an income tax, which
was criticized by Mr. Aldrich as tend-
ing to reduce the protection for American
labor, if it should result in a proportion-
ate decrease of customs duties.

Mr. Bailey favored restriction of im-
migration as a protection to American
labor.

Aldrich's Pointed Retort.
Mr. Aldrich retorted that while Mr.
Bailey was ready to keep the foreign
laborer from coming to this country,
he was not willing to allow the product of this
cheap labor to come in competition with
the product of American workmen.

Mr. Bailey will resume tomorrow,
when he will discuss the subject of the
purely legal aspects of an income
tax law.

Mr. Bailey first took up the proposi-
tion to turn over to a tariff commis-
sion the consideration of the schedules
of the tariff bill, commenting that, he
declared, he did not believe in "turn-
ing over to political cranks" the con-
sideration of such a great question
even though they were so impartial as to
be certain no version for what is
bad or preferable for the great gov-
ernment.

The question of taxation, he said, had
always engaged the attention of
statesmen, and he did not believe in
withdrawing it from the people to place
it in the hands of a commission.

Would Readjust Burden.
He would not, he said, at this time
discuss free trade, as he declared
was impossible in this country. "I do
not hesitate to say," he added, "that
I believe in taxing wealth instead of
consumption, and if it were in my power
I would compel every man to contribute
towards the support of his great gov-
ernment, according to what he has, and
not according to what he wants."

Mr. Bailey said if he could do so
he would abolish all tariff duties and
support the government by the same
general system of taxation that exists
in the different states, but the restric-
tions of the constitution in its limita-
tions upon direct taxation would make
that policy impossible, and he would
not disturb that restriction if he could
do so. That restriction would make the
citizens of some states pay a higher
duty than the citizens of other states,
and without direct taxation, which for
that reason becomes impossible, it
would not be possible to raise enough
money by any form of taxation with-
out custom duties.

Holds Tariff Principle Wrong.
Speaking of the principle of the pro-
tective tariff, Mr. Bailey said:
"If your law ended when it gave
your fellow citizens an advantage over
the citizens of another country, it would
be one of its most ardent supporters.
But it does not end there, because its
inevitable effect is to give a few of our
fellow citizens an enormous advantage
over others of our countrymen."